Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the process called of comparing the positive results that can be achieved in an action with the probability and severity of potential negative consequences?

   a) Quid pro quo
   b) Risk-benefit analysis
   c) Validated needs assessment
   d) Job task analysis

2. Complete this sentence: "We will not risk our lives at all:

   a) for persons or property that are already lost."
   b) because to do so we become part of the problem."
   c) for others are already at risk."
   d) we will use our heads instead."

3. If there are no lives to be saved but there is value to the property, can fire fighters be committed to an interior attack?

   a) Yes, as long as they do not go in so far that they are lost to sight from the outside
   b) No, not unless there is an obvious seat of the fire within easy reach of a point of entry
   c) Yes
   d) No

4. A combination of three things is designed to protect fire fighters from the hazards during an interior attack. What is one of those three?

   a) Training   b) Experience   c) Intuition   d) Probability

5. When are company officers and safety officers involved in risk-benefit analysis?

   a) Never; this is solely an IC function
   b) On a continuous basis
   c) Only at the beginning of an incident
   d) Only at the mid-incident review

6. While the danger of firefighting should never be taken for granted or thought of as routine, a fire fighter has to learn to routinely:

   a) live with the danger.
   b) overlook the danger.
   c) consider the danger from a probabilistic viewpoint.
   d) follow safe SOPs.

7. What is one situation in which an obvious hazard is recognized and a standard solution is applied?

   a) Using intrinsically safe flashlights at highway accidents
   b) Wearing SCBA in smoky conditions
   c) Opening a nozzle slowly when flowing water
   d) Scheduling PT in the morning hours

8. The NFPA 704 placard indicates the presence of hazardous materials. What shape is this placard?

   a) Triangle point up   b) Triangle point down   c) Diamond   d) Rectangle

9. What is the most important reason for team integrity in firefighting operations?

   a) Chain of command   c) Safety of personnel
   b) Span of control   d) Unity of command

10. How should on-call volunteer fire fighters assemble upon arrival at a fire?

    a) As a resource group   b) Into squads   c) Into companies   d) As individuals

11. What term means that a fire company arrives at a fire together, works together, then leaves together?

    a) Unity of command   c) Span of control
    b) Team integrity   d) Company cohesion

12. When one member of a fire company has to leave a structure to change an air cylinder, who else, if anyone, from the company exits too?

    a) All company members
    b) Just one other
    c) No one else
    d) Anyone else who is low on air

13. What is it that is defined as a systematic way to keep track of the location and function of all personnel operating at the scene of an incident?

    a) A grid search system
    b) A scalar organizational system
    c) A personnel accountability system
    d) A self-modulating personnel system

14. What happens to the personnel accountability passports at the scene of an incident?

    a) They are carried by the company officer in the left coat pocket.
    b) They are left with a designee at the command post or hazardous area entry point.
    c) They are carried by the company officer in the right coat pocket.
    d) They are carried by the company officer in a chest pouch hung around the neck.

15. What is the term for a roll call taken by a supervisor at an emergency incident?

    a) A Fire Fighter Location Confirmation
    b) A Time and Location Verification
    c) A System Communications Check
    d) A Personnel Accountability Report

16. What do company officers do when the IC requests a PAR?

    a) Take all the members of that company over to rehab
    b) Physically verify that all assigned members are present
    c) Release the members of their company for re-assignment
    d) Meet at the CP for an in-progress tactics and strategy review

17. In the system of accountability, what should be requested at the occurrence of tactical benchmarks, such as going from an offensive to a defensive strategy?

    a) A rehabilitation assignment for those coming off the fight
    b) A system communications check
    c) A PAR
    d) A BARKS check

18. After company officers carry out a PAR, per order of the IC, what do they do next?

   a) Continue with previous assignment
   b) Report the results to the IC
   c) Send the passport to the CP by runner
   d) Send a runner to the CP to retrieve the passport

19. The analysis of fire fighter fatalities and serious injuries has shown that fire fighters themselves often contribute to the deterioration of their situation. How?

   a) By leaving their radios behind to squeeze through a small space
   b) By ignoring the bell ringing on their SCBA
   c) By taking off their PPE in an effort to escape entrapment
   d) By delaying calling for help when they need it

20. What is one basic method for staying oriented inside a low-visibility environment?

   a) Staying in contact with the hose line
   b) Staying in contact with a partner
   c) Sounding the floor periodically with an axe
   d) Counting paces or crawl movements

Answer Key

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. d
7. b
8. c
9. c
10. c
11. b
12. a
13. c
14. b
15. d
16. b
17. c
18. b
19. d
20. a